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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/663,826	09/16/2003	Richard R. Roesler	PO-7938/MD-99-48	2668
157	7590 06/24/2005	EXAMINER		INER
BAYER MATERIAL SCIENCE LLC			SERGENT, RABON A	
100 BAYER ROAD PITTSBURGH, PA 15205			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1731	
·			DATE MAILED: 06/24/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office A-41 Occ	10/663,826	ROESLER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Rabon Sergent	1711				
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailinearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) d d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fro tte, cause the application to become ABANDO	timely filed ays will be considered timely. m the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims	i de la companya de l					
4) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the applicatio 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdres 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	Examiner. Note the attached Office	ce Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
decime addented detailed office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
	, i					
Attachment(s)	,					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/16/03, 3/21/05. 	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:					

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1. Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Firstly, the use of "may" within the claims, renders them indefinite, as it is unclear if or to what extent the language denoted by "may" is optional.

Secondly, within the definition of R_1 and R_2 , the grammar used to define the fourth embodiment (iv) is awkward and confusing when read in light of the Markush language (the language essentially reads, "... selected from the group consisting of together form ..."

Thirdly, with respect to claim 1, "m" has not been defined as it pertains to X.

Lastly, it is unclear if the sum of a and b equals m. It is unclear if unreacted amine groups may remain on X.

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any

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evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. Claims 1 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by WO 94/19335.

The compound disclosed within Example 117 meets applicants' claimed aspartate structure.

4. Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Squiller et al. ('204 or '704) or Roesler ('195), each in view of Cai ('405) and Mormile et al. ('086).

The primary references disclose aldimine/aspartate compounds, their production, and their use within polyisocyanate based polymeric systems, such as coatings and isocyanate addition products (prepolymers). The aldimine/aspartate compounds are produced by reacting excess primary amine groups remaining on the aspartate with aldehyde. See abstracts and columns 2-9 within Squiller et al. See abstract and columns 1-5 within Roesler.

Though the primary references are silent regarding the incorporation of ketimine groups, as opposed to aldimine groups, into the aspartate, the following positions are taken. Firstly, the position is taken that ketimine groups were known to be compatible with aspartates within polyisocyanate based polymeric systems. This position is supported by the teachings of Cai (see abstract) and Mormile et al. (see abstract and column 6, lines 63-66). Secondly, the position is taken that both aldimine and ketimine were known to have similar, if not equivalent, utilities as curatives within polyisocyanate based polymeric systems. This position is supported by the

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teachings of Mormile et al. (see abstract). Therefore, in view of these positions and the structural and chemical similarities of aldimine and ketimine, the position is ultimately taken that it would have been *prima facie* obvious to substitute ketimine groups for the aldimine groups of the aspartates of the primary references.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to R. Sergent at telephone number (57.1) 272-1079.

RABON SERGENT PRIMARY EXAMINER

R. Sergent June 21, 2005